



The British Columbia Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

Vol. XIII.]

VICTORIA, AUGUST 9TH, 1873.

[No. 32.]

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PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.



Appointment.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
9th July, 1873.

HIS Excellency the **LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR** has been pleased to appoint **ARTHUR W. VOWELL, Esq.**, to be Stipendiary Magistrate and Gold Commissioner at Omineca.

Proclamations.

[L.S.] JOSEPH W. TRUTCH.
CANADA.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
VICTORIA by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, **QUEEN**, Defender of the faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our faithful the Members elected to serve in the Legislative Assembly of Our Province of British Columbia, and summoned and called to a meeting of the Legislature or Parliament, of Our said Province, at Our City of Victoria, on Monday the Seventh day of July, next, to have been commenced and held, and every of you,—GREETING.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEO. A. WALKER } WHEREAS the meeting of the
Attorney-General, } Legislature or Parliament of
the Province of British Columbia, stands called for
Monday the Seventh day of July next, at which
time, at Our City of Victoria, you were held and con-
strained to appear:

NOW KNOW YE that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our loving subjects, We have

thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Executive Council of the Province of British Columbia, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid; hereby convoking, and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on **MONDAY**, the **TWENTY-FIFTH** day of the month of **AUGUST** next you meet us in our Legislature, or Parliament, of the said Province, at Our City of Victoria, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein fail not.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Public Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, the Honorable **JOSEPH WILLIAM TRUTCH**, Lieutenant-Governor of Our said Province of British Columbia, in Our City of Victoria, in Our said Province, this Twenty-fourth day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, and in the thirty-sixth year of Our Reign.

By Command.
HENRY S. MASON,
Deputy Registrar Supreme Court.

Government Notices.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
22nd July, 1873.

HIS Excellency the **LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR** directs the publication for general information of the following Despatch, from the Secretary of State for the Provinces, with its enclosure.

By Command.
JOHN ASH,
Provincial Secretary.

The Secretary of State to the Lieutenant-Governor.
[No. 331.]

Ottawa, 30th June 1873.

SIR,—With reference to my letter of the 10th inst., I have the honor, by command of His Excellency the Governor-General, to transmit to you a copy of an order of His Excellency in Council, conveying the answer of the Dominion Government to your Despatch of the 27th May last, covering a copy of a Minute of your Executive Council expressing the pain and regret occasioned throughout the Province of British Columbia by the announcement of the recent death of the Honorable Sir George E. Cartier.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) **E. A. MEREDITH**,
Under Secretary of State for the Provinces.

Copy of a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Privy Council, approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, on the 16th day of June, 1873.

The Committee of the Privy Council have had under consideration a despatch from the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia to Your Excellency, of the 27th May last, transmitting a minute of his Executive Council, conveying on behalf of the Government and people of British Columbia to Your Excellency information of the pain and regret occasioned throughout that Province by the announcement of the recent death of Sir George E. Cartier.

The Committee of the Privy Council are much touched by this expression of the sympathy of the people and Government of British Columbia in the general sorrow occasioned by the death of their late colleague, and they gratefully acknowledge their sense of the warm expression given in the despatch by the Lieutenant-Governor to his own deep sense of grief on the occasion.

(Certified)

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
July 28th, 1873.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR in Council directs the publication, for general information, of the following Despatches from Governor Musgrave and the Earl of Kimberley, and of the opinion of the Honourable Attorney-General Walkem, as to the duties of the Stipendiary Magistrates of the Province of British Columbia.

By Command.

JOHN ASH,
Provincial Secretary.

Opinion of the Honourable Attorney-General as to the Duties of County Court Judges.

Query.—Are the present Stipendiary Magistrates or County Court Judges—call them as you will—entitled to refuse to fulfil the several duties performed by them before Confederation?

The whole question is completely set at rest by two Despatches, to which I have had access, one from Governor Musgrave to Lord Lisgar, 22nd November, 1870, and another from the Earl of Kimberley to Lord Lisgar, 3rd June, 1871, copies of which are annexed.

A third Despatch from Lord Lisgar to the Earl of Kimberley, 27th April, 1871, I have not seen; no copy of it exists here. This is, however, immaterial, as its substance is sufficiently explained in the Earl of Kimberley's later Despatch, in reply, of June, 1871.

Dealing with the Earl of Kimberley's Despatch first, it would appear by it, that His Lordship had, in accordance with a request contained in Lord Lisgar's Despatch of April, 1871, been pleased to act as referee or umpire, between the Dominion and this Province, upon the questions of pensions and positions, which should be paid or held after Union by two classes of Provincial Officials, viz: the Officers of the Executive and the Stipendiary Magistrates. After giving his "decision" upon the rights of the former, he proceeds to define the position of the latter class, and states,—

"Your Privy Council remark that 'no difficulty appears to exist as to the Stipendiary Magistrates, who are to continue to serve at their present salaries.'"

This sentence His Lordship then interprets as follows:—

"I understand from this, that your Government concur in and accept the proposals of Governor Musgrave as contained in paragraphs 3 to 8 of his Despatch, No. 30, 22nd November last; and that whenever from any cause any of them ceases to hold his present employment he will receive, either suitable employment of at least equal value, or an annual allowance of two-thirds of £500. I do not consider, however, that the Stipendiary Magistrates have the same claim as the other superior officers of the Government, to the option of retiring at present upon a pension. I look upon them, to use Governor Musgrave's words, as 'a class apart,' whose position is not necessarily affected by political changes on the admission of British Columbia into the Union. (See Art. 6, Terms of Union.)"

This interpretation must be regarded as the Earl of Kimberley's decision as to the two questions of position and pension raised on behalf of the Magistrates.

"The proposals of Governor Musgrave, as contained in paragraphs 3 to 8 of his Despatch, No. 30, of 22nd November last" having been concurred in and accepted by the Privy Council of the Dominion, form the agreement assented to by the Governments of Canada and British Columbia.

These paragraphs may be better considered *seriatim*. No. 3 and 4 merely indicate the Executive Officers and Magistrates to whom the Despatch relates.

No. 5 speaks of the Magistrates "as a class who, notwithstanding their value, would almost certainly be disturbed in their appointments on the introduction of Responsible Government. They are not only Justices of the Peace, but County Court Judges, Indian Agents, Assistant Commissioners of Lands and Works, Collectors of Revenue,

and general Government Agents in the different Departments of the Public Service at their several stations, hundreds of miles apart." And Governor Musgrave proceeds to state that these several offices "are singularly well filled." This clause is useful, as fully setting forth the various duties performed by the Magistrates before Confederation.

Nos. 6 states that it is "of the greatest importance to the tranquility of the Province and the success of the Union" that these Officers should be retained and transferred to the Dominion, lest the Province should after Union appoint "unpaid, irresponsible Magistrates" in their places, "a policy which might entail upon the Government at Ottawa an amount of trouble and expense not easily to be computed."

Here, strong reasons are urged for their retention and employment in the Province, not as County Court Judges, but as Stipendiary Magistrates, who should be retained in that capacity lest "unpaid, irresponsible" men should be appointed in their place.

Par. 7 submits for the consideration of the Privy Council the main proposal, amongst others to which the Earl of Kimberley refers as "proposals" concurred in and accepted by Canada, no objections having been raised to them by the Dominion Government in their Despatch upon the subject. The proposal reads, that "they," the Stipendiary Magistrates, "might continue to render aid under the direction of the Lieutenant-Governor as the deputy of Governor-in-Chief in the administration of local affairs, as they now do in the business of the Lands and Works, the collection of the Revenue, and other miscellaneous duties; but I would have them paid," he says, "by Canada, and not amenable to the control of the local administration, except through the Lieutenant-Governor representing the central authority," and "this being conceded," an assurance is then sought (*vide* Par. 8) "that their appointments will be considered permanent," and that in the event "of any organic change in official arrangements" appointments of equal value, or pensions, should be provided. The latter proposal having been also accepted, explains the remark of the Earl of Kimberley when he says "I look upon them, to use Governor Musgrave's words, as 'a class apart,' whose position is not necessarily affected by political changes."

I consider that the Magistrates are bound to act as Governor Musgrave proposes "under the direction of the Lieutenant-Governor as the deputy of the Governor-in-Chief in the administration of local affairs" as they did before Union, i. e. "in the business of the Lands and Works, the collection of the Revenue, and other miscellaneous duties," in addition to those of a Magistrate and County Court Judge.

The Despatches, I submit, have all the force and value of a Treaty, which cannot be disturbed without the consent of the Governments of the Dominion and this Province—the two contracting parties.

As a member of this Government, I may be permitted to add a few general remarks upon the position of County Court Judges in this Province.

From 1859, until Confederation, these appointments have, contrary to the practice elsewhere, been made and revoked *at pleasure*, to suit the convenience of the hour. No instance exists of a professional man having been appointed, as the duties of the office were never sufficient to warrant such a selection. No formal records have been or are now kept,—more than this,—during the last six months, not a single cause has even been entered at Yale.

From a Return which has been placed before me, I find that, during the year 1872, only four causes were actually tried there. The salary voted for Yale is \$3,000 per annum. Each case has thus cost the Dominion Government \$750, besides, in all probability, the travelling expenses of the Judge.

At Nanaimo, four causes were tried during the same year. The salary voted for Nanaimo is \$2,250, or an average cost to the Dominion of \$562 50 for each County Court case adjudicated upon.

Without further returns, I may safely say, that more cases are tried at two sittings at Toronto, than are tried throughout the Province in twelve months.

The Docket, immediately prior to Confederation, differs but little from that of 1872.

I make these observations, to show that Governor Musgrave, having been presumably aware of these facts, must have felt that he was not justified in recommending the Dominion Government to take over the Stipendiary Magistrates in the sole capacity of County Court Judges at the large salaries paid to

them, hence the proposal contained in paragraphs 7 and 8 of his Despatch.

I may further respectfully add, that should the Law Officers of the Dominion place a construction upon the Despatches or Treaty different from mine, and consider that these Officers can only be called upon to act as County Court Judges, the Province would much prefer that they should be pensioned, and that the six vacancies should be filled by three professional men. The Legislative Assembly has already strongly intimated their wishes in this direction. As, however, it is the policy of this Government to work as far as possible in harmony with the Federal Government, I submit, with deference, that such an alternative should only be resorted to when it can be shown that the Stipendiary Magistrates cannot be longer employed in positions which, to use Governor Musgrave's words, they so "singularly well filled" prior to Union.

One point further is especially worthy of notice. It has been suggested that the Magistrates, by voting for Confederation in the Session of the Legislative Council of 1870-71, deserve more than ordinary consideration, as they thereby sacrificed themselves in the interests of the Dominion. It is true, that five of the six Magistrates were then Members of a Legislative Council of twenty-one, and so voted in March, 1870; but I fail to see that any sacrifice was made, as they cast their vote, as I am informed, upon the understanding with the Government of the day, that their interests would be protected. This promise has been faithfully observed by Governor Musgrave, who, eight months after their vote had been given, recommended them to the Dominion Government for the positions enumerated by him in his Despatch of November, 1870, and the salaries of these positions have since been drawn by them.

In view of all these facts, I submit, with all due deference, that this Province is entitled to have the award—for such it is—of Lord Kimberley carried out intact. The Despatches on this subject cannot, in my humble opinion, be regarded in any other light than that of a solemn Treaty, which cannot be varied without the consent of this Province.

The Magistrates should, therefore, be placed under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor as deputy of the Governor-General, for the purposes, and upon the conditions specified in the Despatch last referred to.

GEO. A. WALKEM,
Attorney-General.

Attorney-General's Office,
14th April, 1873.

Submitted to the Committee of Council, and concurred in, this 14th April, 1873.

GEO. A. WALKEM,
President, Executive Council.

Governor Musgrave to Governor-General Lord Lisgar.
22nd November, 1870.

MY LORD.—In your letter to me of the 7th of July, transmitting the terms of agreement between the Ministers of the Dominion and the Delegates from British Columbia for the proposed Union of this Colony with Canada, Your Lordship stated that you had been requested by your responsible advisers, to add the assurance that such provision shall be made for the retiring allowances of Public Officers in British Columbia as I may approve of. And in the terms themselves, the 6th Article undertakes that suitable provisions shall be made for those Officers whose position and emoluments derived therefrom, would be affected by political changes on the admission of British Columbia into the Dominion.

2. Ample assurance is thus given for the provision of retiring allowances, but I have learned from the Delegates since their return, that your Government is most anxious to avoid the necessity for them if it be possible. They think, I am informed, that to many of the Officers interested in this arrangement they may be able to afford employment satisfactory to them; and I shall be glad if it should be found practicable in this way to aid your Government in finding a satisfactory solution for this question. For this purpose I now seek to know their views more in detail.

3. The Officers who will be affected injuriously by the changes consequent upon Confederation are the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Hankin, the Attorney General, Mr. Phillipppo, the Commissioner of Lands and Works, Mr. Trutch, the Collector of Customs, Mr. Hamley, the Auditor General, Mr. Ker, and the Stipendiary Magistrates:—

Mr. Ball, Mr. Bushby,
Mr. O'Reilly, Mr. Pemberton,
Mr. Sanders, Mr. Spaulding.

Of these, the Magistrates may for some purposes be considered a class apart, of whom I shall speak presently. The other five officers—

* * * * *
5. The Stipendiary Magistrates form another class of officers, who, notwithstanding their value, would almost certainly be disturbed in their appointments on the introduction of Responsible Government. The Magistrates are not only Justices of the Peace, but County Court Judges, Indian Agents, Assistant Commissioners of Lands and Works, Collectors of Revenue, and General Government Agents in the different Departments of the Public Service, at their several stations, hundreds of miles apart, and in very extensive Districts. I think that these appointments are singularly well filled, and I regard the successful administration of this Government and the remarkable maintenance of law and order, as compared with the neighbouring territories, as mainly due to the services of these Officers.

6. As the Supreme Government of the Colony as well as the administration of all affairs relating to the Indian Tribes will rest with the Dominion, I regard it as of the greatest importance to the tranquility of the Province and the success of the Union that these Officers should be Officers of the Dominion, and not transferred to the control or caprice of local party government; who through mistaken motives of economy, by the substitution of unpaid irresponsible Magistrates or some such policy, might entail upon the Government at Ottawa an amount of trouble and expense not easily to be computed.

7. I propose therefore that these Officials should be Officers of the Dominion, as they naturally would be in their character of County Court Judges and Indian Agents. The question may arise whether it is desirable they should any longer discharge other duties which will be within the jurisdiction of the local Government. But, if it should not be thought objectionable to unite service to the local Government to responsibility to the Federal authority, they might continue to render aid under the direction of the Lieutenant-Governor, as the deputy of Governor-in-Chief, in the administration of local affairs, as they now do in the business of the Lands and Works, the collection of the Revenue, and other miscellaneous duties. But I would have them paid by Canada and not amenable to the control of the local administration, except through the Lieutenant-Governor, representing the central authority.

8. This being conceded, I should seek for an assurance to these Officers from the Government of the Dominion, that their appointments will be considered permanent; and that in the event of any organic change in official arrangements, they will either be provided with appointments of equal value, or allowed to retire on pensions of two-thirds of their present emoluments; which may be estimated in each case as £500 per annum, although in some instances an extra allowance has been made on account of the greater expense of living in distant districts.

* * * * *
I have, etc.,
(Signed) A. MUSGRAVE.

The Earl of Kimberley to the Governor-General

CANADA.

DOWNING STREET,
No. 434.

3rd June, 1871.

MY LORD,—I have received your Despatch, No. 96, of the 27th April, submitting for the decision of Her Majesty's Government, a question which has arisen respecting the pensions to be provided by the Dominion of Canada for certain Officers of the British Columbia Government, upon the Union of the latter Colony with Canada.

After reading and carefully considering the documents to which you refer me, I do not see any reason to doubt that Governor Musgrave and his Executive Council have throughout the negotiations understood that the pensions in question were to be absolutely secured to the principal Officers of the Government; although in the event of any such Officer exercising the option, which was to rest with him, of accepting other Government employment, his pension would fall into abeyance.

I also find it formally stated on behalf of the Dominion Government, that such provision would be made for the retiring allowances of public officers as Governor Musgrave should approve of.

As Governor Musgrave must be admitted to be the best authority with respect to the impressions, necessarily not completely set forth in the official papers, under which he and his Executive Council have acted, any hesitation that I might otherwise have felt as to the manner in which I should detail the point of detail which has been submitted to me is removed.

My decision accordingly is that the Officers (other than the Attorney General and the Stipendiary Magistrates, to whom I shall refer hereafter) named in the 3rd paragraph of Mr. Musgrave's Despatch to you of the 22nd of November, are absolutely entitled to receive from the date of Union (at which date their present salaries, unless they enter into fresh engagements, will terminate) the pensions which have been agreed upon as "suitable."

* * * * *

Your Privy Council remark that "no difficulty appears to exist as to the Stipendiary Magistrates who are to continue to serve at their present salaries."

I understand from this that your Government concur in and accept the proposals of Governor Musgrave, as contained in paragraphs 3 to 8 of his Despatch, No. 30, 22nd November last, and that whenever from any cause any of them ceases to hold his present employment he will receive either suitable employment of at least equal value, or an annual allowance of two-thirds £500. I do not however, consider that the Stipendiary Magistrates have the same claim as the other superior Officers of the Government, to the option of retiring at present upon a pension. I look upon them, to use Governor Musgrave's words, as "a class apart," whose position is not necessarily "affected by political changes on the admission of British Columbia into the Union," (See Art. 6 of the Terms of Confederation.)

* * * * *

I have &c.,
(Signed) KIMBERLEY.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council dated the 7th day of June, 1873, of the Honorable the Privy Council of Canada, it has been decided "that Esquimalt, in Vancouver Island, be fixed as the Terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and that a line of Railway be located between the Harbour of Esquimalt and Seymour Narrows, on the said Island;" and whereas in accordance with the Terms of the said Order in Council, application has been made to His Excellency "the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, for a reservation and for the conveyance to the Dominion Government, in trust, according to the 11th Paragraph of the Terms of the Agreement of Union, of a strip of Land Twenty Miles in width along the Eastern Coast of Vancouver Island, between Seymour Narrows and the Harbour of Esquimalt, in furtherance of the construction of the said Railway."

And whereas it has been deemed advisable that the Land within the limits aforesaid should be Reserved, prior to any conveyance aforesaid being made thereof. Public notice is therefore hereby given that from and after this date a strip of Land Twenty Miles in width along the Eastern Coast of Vancouver Island between Seymour Narrows and the Harbour of Esquimalt is hereby Reserved.

By Command.

JOHN ASH,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
July 1st, 1873.

"Crown Grants Ordinance, 1870."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I shall, in accordance with the provisions of the "Crown Grants Ordinance, 1870," and at the expiration of Three Months from the date hereof, recommend the issue of a Crown Grant to SAMUEL BRETHOUR, of those pieces of land known as Sections 3 and 4 East, 10 North, in the District of North Saanich, unless objection be made to me, in writing, in the meantime against the issue thereof.

H. B. W. AIKMAN,
Registrar General.

Land Registry Office,
6th August, 1873.

"Crown Grants Ordinance, 1870."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I shall, in accordance with the provisions of the "Crown Grants Ordinance, 1870," and at the expiration of three months from the date hereof, recommend the issue of a Crown Grant to CHARLES McEWEN, of those pieces of land known as Sections 5 and 6 Range IX., in the Chemainus District, Vancouver Island, unless objection be made to me in writing in the meantime against the issue thereof.

H. B. W. AIKMAN,
Land Registry Office, Registrar-General.
Victoria, 25th July, 1873.

NOTICE.

A COURT OF GENERAL ASSIZE AND GAOL DELIVERY and of NISI PRIUS will be held at each of the undermentioned places as follows, except the same be hereafter changed by Order in Council:—

FALL CIRCUIT.

Richfield, Tuesday, 16th September,
Quesnelle mouth, to be fixed hereafter, if
any business,
Clinton, Thursday, 2nd October,
Kamloops, Tuesday, 7th October,
Lytton, Monday, 13th October,
Yale, Thursday, 16th October,
New Westminster, Tuesday, 21st October.

Assizes at Nanaimo and elsewhere will, when necessary, be hereafter fixed.

Dated, 17th day of April, 1873.

By Command.

JOHN ASH,
Provincial Secretary.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

GENERAL ORDER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Supreme Court will sit in Banc, for the hearing of all motions, arguments, appeals, and other matters coming before the Court in Banc, at the Supreme Court Room in the City of Victoria, for the following terms, on the days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

For Hilary Term from the 15th to 25th February;
For Easter Term from the 15th to 25th April;
For Michaelmas Term from the 15th to 25th November.

There will be no sitting in Banc in Trinity Term.

In case any of the days of the dates named for the beginning or ending of the Terms should fall on a Sunday or Public Holiday, then the Term will begin or end on the next following day.

{ L.S. }

{ MATT. B. BEGRIE, C. J.
HENRY P. PELLEW CREASE, J.
J. HAMILTON GRAY, J.

Dated Victoria, January 24th, 1873.

NOTICE.

PURCHASERS OF SURVEYED LANDS IN NEW Westminster District, upon which instalments are due, are requested to complete their payments at the Land Office, in Victoria or New Westminster, at an early date.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Office,
Victoria, July 18th, 1873.

**Sale by Auction of Public Lands in
New Westminster District.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Messers J. P. DAVIES & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the Land Office, Victoria, by order of the Provincial Government, on Tuesday, the 30th September, 1873, at 12 o'clock noon, on extended credit, the under-mentioned Sections of Land in New Westminster District.

BLOCK.	RANGE.	SECTION.	ACRES.
1 North.	I E	19	
"	"	20	
"	"	24	
"	"	25	
"	"	26	
"	"	27	
"	"	28	
"	"	29	
"	"	30	
"	"	31	
"	"	32	
"	"	33	
"	"	34	
"	"	35	
"	"	36	
3 North.	V West	4	
"	"	5	
"	"	6	
"	"	7	
"	"	8	
3 North.	7 West	1	
"	"	2	
"	"	4	
4 North.	IV West	1	
"	"	2	
"	"	3	
"	"	4	
"	"	5	
"	"	6	
"	"	7	
"	"	8	
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"	"	20	
4 North.	V West	7	
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4 North.	VI West	10	
"	"	11	
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BLOCK.	RANGE.	SECTION.	ACRES.
4 North.	VI West	28	
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4 North.	VII West	4	
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"	"	34	
"	"	36	
5 North.	V West	13	
"	"	14	
"	"	17	

BLOCK.	RANGE.	SECTION.	ACRES.
5 North.	V West	18	
"	"	20	
"	"	21	
"	"	22	
"	"	23	
"	"	24	
"	"	25	
"	"	26	
"	"	27	
"	"	28	
"	"	35	
"	"	36	
5 North.	VII West	17	150
"	"	25	160
6 North.	I East	1	160
"	"	12	160
"	"	13	160
"	"	28	160
"	"	29	160
"	"	30	136
"	"	31	147
"	"	32	160
"	"	33	160
"	"	34	160
*TOTAL			1563

GROUP I.

LOT.	ACRES.	LOT.	ACRES.	LOT.	ACRES.
35		99		130	
36		101		135	
49		105		136	
50		106		137	
51		107		138	
52		108		141	
59		109		142	
68		110		143	
69		113		144	
70		116		147	
71		117		149	
72		118		150	
73		119		155	
75		120		156	
76		121		157	
77		122		158	
81		123		159	
82		124		160	
84		125		162	
85		126		171	
93		127		173	
98					

Full particulars of the extent of each Section, and Maps of the same, can be had at the Auctioneers at an early date.

By Command.

ROBERT BEAVEN,
Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works.
Lands and Works Office,
Victoria, July 28th, 1873.

Miscellaneous Notices.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I will hold Courts of Revision under the provisions of "The Qualification and Registration of Voters Act, 1871," at the following places:

For Esquimalt Town and District, at J. HOWARD'S, Post Office, Esquimalt, on Friday, 8th August, at 10 to 12 o'clock.

For Metchosin, Highland and Esquimalt Districts, at Parson's Bridge, on Saturday, 9th August, at 10 to 12 o'clock.

For Sooke District, at JOHN MUIR'S, jr., on Tuesday, 12th August, at 9 o'clock.

WILLIAM FISHER,
Registrar.

Esquimalt, 1st August, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I will hold Courts of Revision under the provisions of "The Qualification and Registration of Voters Act, 1871," at the following places:

For the District of North Saanich, at Wain's Hotel, on Tuesday, 5th of August, 1873, at 12 o'clock, noon.

South Saanich, at Eckstein's Hotel, on Wednesday, 6th August, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Lake District, at the Royal Oak, on Wednesday 6th of August, at 3 o'clock, afternoon.

Victoria District, at the Old School House, Fort street, Thursday, 7th of August, at 11 o'clock, forenoon.

Victoria City, at the Sheriff's Office, Bastion street, Friday, 8th August, at 11 o'clock, forenoon.

RICHARD WOODS,
Registrar.

Victoria, July 24th, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that I will hold Courts of Revision under the provisions of "The Qualification and Registration of Voters Act, 1871," at the following places:

Court House, Cowichan, on Wednesday, 13th day of August, 1873, at 12 o'clock noon.

At the Office of Frederick Poord, Esq., Salt Spring Island, on Saturday, the 16th day of August, at 12 o'clock noon.

JOHN MORLEY,
Registrar.

Maple Bay, July 28th, 1873.

NELSON DISTRICT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Licensees under the Mining License No. 2, dated July 15th, 1871, intend to apply for a Crown Grant of 1000 acres of the lands included in the said license, as shewn on the diagram left at the office of the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria.

T. ALLSOP,

For self and other licensees.

Victoria, 12th July, 1873.

NOTICE.

YALE DISTRICT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that C. A. BACON, G. I. STUART, R. E. JACKSON, D. LENEVUE, and G. J. FINDLAY, intend to apply for a Crown Grant of Land described as under:—30 chains long by 6 wide, adjoining and on the Easterly side of land comprised in Bristol and May's Prospecting License, same being between continuation of lines forming sides of Land applied for by the Yale Silver Mining Company.

Dated, Victoria, 12th June, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a list of all persons within the Richfield, Lightning, and Quesnelmouth Polling divisions of the Cariboo District, who are liable to pay Road Tax for the year 1873, can be seen at the following places:

Court House, Richfield.

Telegraph Office, Lightning Creek.

Post Office, Quesnelmouth.

JAMES LINDSAY,
Collector.

Richfield, 27th June, 1873.

"LAND TAX ACT, 1873."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Land Tax Assessment Rolls are posted up at the following places:—

Mr. Muir's, Sooke District.

Mr. John Parker's, Metchosin District.

Mr. John Howard's Esquimalt District.

Mr. Henry Wain's North Saanich District.

Mr. L. Eckstein's, South Saanich District.

Mr. R. Smallbones, Lake and Highland District.

Cedar Hill Church, Victoria District.

Sheriff's Office, Victoria.

RICHARD WOODS,
Assessor and Collector.

14th June, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a List of all persons liable to pay Wild Land Tax, within the Land Tax District of Nanaimo, for the year 1873, is deposited in the Court House, Nanaimo, and can be inspected at all reasonable hours.

W. STEWART,
Collector.

Nanaimo, B. C.,
4th June, 1873.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Land Tax Assessment Rolls are posted up at the following places, viz.—

Mr. M. Muir's, Sooke,
" J. Parker's, Metchosin.
" J. Howard's, Esquimalt.
" H. Weir's, North Saanich.
" L. Eckstein's, South Saanich.
" R. Smallbones', Lake.
Cedar Hill Church.
Sheriff's Office.

RICHARD WOODS,
Assessor and Collector.

WILD LAND TAX.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a list of all persons within the District of Cariboo, who are liable to pay the above tax for the year 1873, may be inspected on application to A. BARLOW, Quesnelle, or to

GEORGE BYRNES,
Assessor and Collector,
Barkerville, June 1st, 1873. Barkerville.

"LAND TAX ACT."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Land Tax Assessment Rolls are posted up at the following places:

Post Office, Cowichan.
Post Office, Maple Bay.

JOHN MORLEY,
Assessor and Collector.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Land Tax list is deposited at the Post Office, Hope, and at the Government Office, Yale, for inspection, for the District of Hope and Yale.

WILLIAM TEAGUE,
Assessor and Collector.

Yale, June 28th, 1873.

NOTICE.**"The Land Tax Act, 1873."**

NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that the Land Tax List for the above District is deposited at my Office, Columbia Street, New Westminster, and can be inspected there between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., free of charge.

HENRY V. EDMONDS,
Assessor and Collector.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a list of all persons within the Lillooet Division of the Lillooet District who are liable to pay Road Tax, has been deposited at the Post Office at Lillooet.

A. W. SMITH,
Collector.

Lillooet, June 1st, 1873.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a list of all persons within the District of Nicola Lake, who are liable to pay Road Tax, has been deposited at the following places:—

J. & R. Charters', Nicola River,
J. Clapperton's, foot of Nicola Lake,
J. P. & S. Moore's, head of Nicola Lake.

Nicola Lake, ALEXANDER ROBB,
May 14th, 1873. *Collector.*

Road Tax Lists.

NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT.

THE ROAD TAX lists for the New Westminster District, are on view at my office every day from 10 a. m., to 4 p. m:

HENRY V. EDMONDS,
Assessor and Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, that CHARLES JAMES LEGGATT, of Victoria, B. C., intends to apply, next Michaelmas Term, to be admitted an Attorney and Solicitor of the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

Dated this 3rd day of January, 1873.
CHAS. JAS. LEGGATT.

ROSS BAY CEMETERY.**RULES AND REGULATIONS.**

1. All applications, with respect to interments, are to be made to the Secretary.
2. All fees are to be paid in advance to the Secretary.
3. Prior to each interment, a statement of the name, age, and date of death of the deceased, must be given to the Secretary.
4. Plans of the Cemetery may be seen at the Secretary's Office, and at the Keeper's Lodge.
5. Blocks A and B, on such plans, have been allotted to the Episcopal Church.
Blocks C and D to the Roman Catholic Church.
Block E has been reserved.
Blocks F and K have been allotted for general use.
Block G has been allotted to the Wesleyan Methodist Church.
Block H to the Presbyterian Church.
Block L has been allotted for the use of Aborigines and Mongolians not attached to any of the above Churches.
6. A description of every Monument or Tombstone proposed to be set up, and a copy of every proposed inscription must be left with the Secretary for approval by the Board.
7. No person shall acquire more than four contiguous grave plots, two only of which shall abut upon any Road.
8. In cases of poverty the Board will consider applications for the remission of the Fees in whole or in part.

FEES.

For each grave plot in the two rows adjoining any gravel road.....	\$12 50
For each grave plot in other rows.....	5 00
For each interment in any row.....	7 50
For each interment of a Child under ten years old.....	3 75
For permission to set up any Monument or Tombstone, exceeding 6 feet in height.....	5 00
Do, exceeding 10 feet in height.....	20 00
For reopening any Grave.....	5 00
For each Certificate of Title to any plot or plots.....	2 50

Approved,
JOSEPH W. TRUTCH,
29th July, 1873.

